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WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE.

Silver, 62c per ounce. Copper (casting), 151%c per pound. Lead, in ore, \$3.50; New York, \$4.60.

CONFERENCE POSTPONED ON MOTION OF JAPANESE

met and Elder Statesmen Summoned by the Mikado.

rd Has Been Uttered by Russia and if Peace'is to Be Declared Japan Will Have to Eliminate the Indemnity Demand

> ************************** 7:45 a. m.—A specially summoned council of the cabinet nen is now in session discussing the latest final phases nference at Portsmouth.

ith, Aug. 27.—Shortly after midnight Baron Komura was the telephone at the Hotel Wentworth and talked for fifteen in Japanese to some one.

outh, Aug. 28, 1:10 a.m.—There is a persistent report that Roosevelt has made a new appeal to the emperor of Japan. resident Roosevelt has made a new appeal to the emperor of Japan.

the announcement of a postponement was made. M. Witte explained to the Associated Press that Mr. Takahira and told him that no new instructions and reached him from Tokio, and, earing none might be received before the meeting scheduled for tomorrow afternoon, he had suggested the propriety of postponing the meeting until Tuesday. To this M. Witte said he had readily assented. Mr. Takahira made the following statement to the Associated Press. Associated Press:

"Inasmuch as this conference was ini-tiated by the friendly office of your president, after consultation we felt that we should be cautious about terminating its labors."

Pressed as to whether he regarded

the situation as hopeless Mr. Takahira No, not hopeless, but almost hope-

Situation Desperate.

This in itself, from one who has spectral always in the most guarded fashion, is sufficient to show the desperateness of the situation. The real crisis in the negotiations is at hand. It is very acute, but if it can be tided over for a few days without a rupture a hasis of prace acceptable to both a basis of peace acceptable to both sides may come very suddenly. But to save the situation now Japan must speak. If on Tuesday she has nothing to offer, all is over. M. Witte, even if he would, is powerless to take a new step. His hands are tied. He now occupies the role of an imperial message. ruples the role of an imperial messen-ter who transmits his master's orders o Baron Komura and Baron Komura/ trns them over to Tokio for the re-

It as final, and in writing yesterday informed the Japanese plenipotentiaries that Russia would have nothing further to say upon this subject. Russia would cede half of Sakhalin and pay the cost of the maintenance of the Russian prisoners, but that was all. Emperor Nicholas had given the same response to the president through Americander. to the president through Ambassador

Russians Seem Satisfied.

The Russians generally seem not displeased with the situation. They believe Japan has been diplomatically maneuvered into a corner from which if she now persists in her attempt to exact tribute with the alternative of a continuance of the war, she cannot extend to herself before the authorized. continuance of the war, she cannot extricate herself before the public opinion of the world. Japan here and in Europe, they say, appealed for sympathy on the ground that Russia had compelled her to take up arms to protect her life. The fortune of war had gone in her favor, and Russia, recognizing that she had been beaten and preferring peace to the continuation of the war, had agreed to cede on every

for the maintenance of Russian pris-oners and the Chinese Eastern railroad could not be foregone. But if redemp-tion by Russia could be placed upon

Although the public tonight was led to believe that the meeting was definitely adjourned until Tuesday, the Associated Press learned late tonight that according to the joint understanding between M. Witte and Mr. Takahira, it was agreed that there would be no meeting until Japan's response to what may be regarded as Russia's ultimatum arrived. The meeting therefore, may not be held until Wednesday or Thursday. Tokko now must decide, and, judging from the tone of the Japanese press, the government must face a great deal of opposition at home if it yields further. Mr. Placon acted as interpreter for M. Witte and Mr. Takahira at this interview tonight.

Caused a Sensation.

After the interview M. Witte called Mr. De Martens and Mr. Pokotiloff in conference. The interview between M. Witte and Mr. Takahira was the sen-monopolier.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 27.—The life of the peace conference today seems to hang by a thread, but the thread will not be broken tomorrow. At 10 o'clock tonight, after a conference lasting three-quarters of an hour, between Mr. Takahira and M. Witte, in the latter's room in the hotel annex, the announcement of a postponement was made. M. Witte explained to the hotel will be deserted. The Russian attaches who know M. Witte's position, talked of making their pour parendre conge the steamer sailings, etc. Then suddenly at 9 o'clock the rumor got abroad that M. Witte and Mr. Takahira were in private conversation. abroad that M. Witte and Mr. Taka-hira were in private conversation, Fifty correspondents beleaguered the door of M. Witte's room. When it was over M. Witte emerged and pretended to be greatly astonished at the crowd of journalists. He appeared to be in very good humor and cracked several jokes in French, which most of those present did-not comprehend, and then briefly made the announcement quoted

Whether the president has renewed his efforts canno' be ascertained here. His former suggestion for a compro-mise failed. He made his appeal simultaneously to both the czar and the emperor of Japan. He proposed the "indemnity-Sakhalin" combination, but not in the form in which it was presented by Baron Komura at Wednesday's meeting. Instead of setting the price (1,200,000,000 yen, the estimated cost of the war) he suggested that if an agreement could not be reached cost of the war) he suggested that if an agreement could not be reached, the fixing of the price should be left to a board or commission. The Japanese insisted on inserting the sum, and thus made peace impossible, in view of the Russian declaration not to accept it. Emperor Nicholas refused to go far-ther, in addition to the concessions al-ready made, then to accept the ready made, than to agree to the cession of half of Sakhalin.

Some Resentment Shown.

According to a high Russian authorger who transmits his master's orders to Baron Komura and Baron Komura turns them over to Tokio for the repose.

Tokio Must Decide.

The conference room has ceased to be a place for negotiations. It is simply the place where the emperors of the warring countries exchange their communications by the hands of the envoys. And upon the principal of indemnity, of reimbursement, of "frais deguerre" under any disguise, Emperor Nicholas has given the Japanese emperor his last word. M. Witte accepts it as final, and in writing yesterday informed the Japanese plenipotentiaries.

If the World Only Knew.

"If the civilized world could know at this time the precise nature of the propositions made to Russia and Japan by President Roosevelt it would seem that the force of public opinion of the great neutral opinion of the world would induce the plenipotentiaries and their governments to pause and less and their governments to pause and consider seriously the results, before the school age as from 5 to 24, the report of the school age as from 5 to 24, the re ference without an agreement. Indeed, they might scarcely dare, in the face of the world's opinion, refuse to accept in principle, at least, the suggestions offered by the president."

The school age as from 5 to 2, the report finds that, taking the country as a whole, there is an average of one teacher to every seventy-one pupils, cr. 140 for every 10,000. The computation shows that the supply of teachers in proportion to school +0+

BITTER FIGHT AHEAD last thirty years, and that teachers exceeded the total number of clergyment lawyers and physicians.

tect her life. The fortune of war had gone in her favor, and Russia, recognizing that she had been beaten and preferring peace to the continuation of the war, had agreed to cede on every point involved in the quarrel. She was willing to allow Japan full swing in Korea, she was willing to get out of Manchuria bag and bagage and commit herself to the recognition of China of Integrity and the policy of "the open door." But Japan, insisting upon tribute.

War for Tribute.

In that act they contend Japan would change the purpose and character of the war, which would be no longer one of principle but degenerate into a war for the exaction of money. There is no doubt that the Japanse are worried over this aspect of the situation and Ery do not propose to be placed in this position if it can be lepted. With the sentiment existing in Japan demanding reimbursement for the expenses of the war, a money pargrent beyond what would be obtained for the maintenance of Russian prisoners and the Chinese Eastern railroad could not be forecome. But Je work the ready to spend if necessarily and the potential of the proportion of the substitute of the substitute of the propose and character of the war, which would be not longer one of principle but degenerate and the principle principle and the principle of the principle

ACCORDING TO MR. TONG

ortland. Ore., Aug. 27.—"The boycott in American goods in China will never until the Chinese people are admitted aly into the United States, or until same discriminations are inade inst the inferior classes of other nais as these which we make against coolies or China."

In all divisions of the United States, in the north-Atlantic and north central divisions the larger cities are not so well supplied with teachers as the smaller cities and country districts, a fact which suggests the inference that where an effective educational system is of recent growth it has developed that rapidly in the cities, but where it has been established for a generation or more it has each bished for a generation or more insent in Portland on his way to Washton, D. C., as a special envoy from experior of China.

"The immigrant Teachers." tion by Russia could be placed upon purely a commercial basis Russia might agree to it. Logic points in this direction for the ultimate compromise if there is to be one.

Assistant Secretary Peirce, after the announcement of the decision to adjourn over till Tuesday, saw both M. Witte and Mr. Takahira and then sent a long cipher message to the president.

No Definite Time.

Although the public tonight was definitely adjourned until Tuesday, the Associated Press learned late tonight Portland, Ore., Aug. 27.—"The boycott

IMPERIAL MONOPOLY.

NOTES FROM THE PORTSMOUTH PEACE CONFERENCE.



Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 23.-(Special.)-M. de Witte has ordered his laundry work to be done not later than Friday evening. This is construed to mean one of two things—one being that he expects to depart from Portsmouth that evening. In such an event it would seem that the prospect of an early peace is either hopelessly lost or else is imminent.



Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 23 .- (Urgent.)-M. Sato arrived in his automobile from the conference and at once gave out a statement. Speaking for the Japanese envoys, he said that they had greatly enjoyed their stay in America and that this is a glorious country. This certainly would seem to indicate a spirit of optimism, inspired by a conviction that peace will be declared soon.

UNITED STATES

LEADS THE WORLD

Census Bureau Statistics Relating to

Teachers.

population has more than doubled in the



Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 23 .- (Special.) -- Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira have been observed in a heated discussion, both betraying signs of deep agitation. A mysterious paper, the nature of which could not be determined by the correspondents, was held by Mr. Takahira. Their faces correspondents, was held by Mr. Takahira. Their faces showed grave concern, and it is assumed that the paper was a dispatch from the mikado, offering new terms.



at twenty-two minutes past three, was seen to leave the conference and give a message to a messenger boy. "I will awalt until you return with an answer," he said. This leaves no doubt but that the deliberations of the envoys will continue until long in the future.

LEFT CHEYENNE IN A GREAT HURRY

Frank Taggart. Brother of the Captain and Wilness in the Divorce Case, Turned a Trick in Wyoming and Was Forced to Levant.

NEVADA TAKES HIGH RANK

NEVADA TAKES HIGH RANK

OF HEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 27.—Frank D.

Taggart, brother of Captain Taggart charged with train robbery, and was arrested, charged with train robbery, and was gart, and one of the latter's leading witnesses in the sensational divorce suit now on trial at Wooster, O., played a leading part in a Cheyenne sensation several years ago.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The census bureau has published as a bulletin an analysis by Prof. W. P. Wilcox of Cornell university of the census statistics relating to teachers. Calculating the school age as from 5 to 24, the report finds that taking the country as a whole, there is an average of one teacher to

YOUNG NEGRO HANGED TO A BRIDGE

Citizens of Newbern, North Carolina, Wreak Vengeance Upon 1 Desperado Who Nearly Killed a Woman While Attempting Robbery.

taken from Craven county jail in this city early today and lynched by a mob of 100 masked men armed with rifles and revolvers.

With his hands tied behind him, the with the the with

tween 1 and 2 o'clock this morning Entrance to the jail was effected by forcing the jailer to surrender the keys. As soon as the attack was diskeys. As soon as the attack was discovered the naval reserves were called out to attempt to prevent the lynching. Crowds rushed to the bridge. Sheriff J. W. Bid lie was quickly on the scene

New Bern, N. C., Aug. 27.—John but his efforts were unavailing and the mob carried out its plans.

Moore, a negro, 20 years old, was mob carried out its plans.

Moore entered the country store of

With his hands tied behind him, the negro was led out about a third of a meet ax. fracturing bones and innegro was led out about a third of a mile from the jail to the draw of Neuse river bridge, hanged to one of its braces and his body riddled with bullets. The mob attacked the jail between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning the negro field, but was captured in a swamp after a chase of a few miles and was placed in jail. Denounced From Pulpits.

States, 10 the north Athair, with a control of the control of the

UINTAH LAND IS NOT MUCH GOOD

Man Who Drew No. 13 Declined to Heavy Increase in Number of Deaths Make Entry.

VISITED THE RESERVATION YELLOW FEVER AT NATCHEZ

PASSED UP THE BIG HILLS AND RIGID QUARANTINE WAS NOT ALKALI FLATS.

(Special to The Herald.) EHI, Aug. 27.-When William S. Gray drew the lucky No. 13 in the Uintah lan awing everybody in town come ted him for his luck. Mr. a fine outfit and left ten to make a selection, but he readed last evening, utterly disgusted with the whole reservation. He would not even make an entry, but says that all that is left for settlement after the all that is left for settlement after the dusky red man has taken his allotment is precipitous hills and alkali flats. He blames no one for this condition, but says the state has simply had a hallucination; that the farms are not there for the "hierarchy" or the "ungodly Gentile." He says that men with low numbers who went out to get farms are returning by the hundred, and he thinks that there will not be a tithe of those entitled to make entry who will make use of their numbers.

TOLD THE TRUTH.

Recent Events Justify Land Commissioner Richards.

(Special to The Herald.)

Provo, Aug. 27.—The reports that come from the reservation of the scarcity of good land for location, even by those who have very low numbers, must be a great disappointment to those who so vociferously denounced Commissioner Richards because, in answering a letter of inquiry from an old soldier in Ohlo, he told the old soldier the truth about the reservation. Mr. Richards, in speaking of the statement made by him while in Provo, said he did not want the people of the east to come here and find that there was little good land and be able to say that the government, through him, had misrepresented matters to them. He further said that this matter would demonstrate itself, he was satisfied that when 2,000 locations were made there would not be any land left that anyone would care to take up.

The reports that there is no good land (Special to The Herald.)

MILITIA ON HAND.

Frank Tennessee Mines to Open Up With

City, where striking union miners are threatening trouble.

The Tennessee Consolidated Coal & & Iton company, whose mines have been closed for a considerable time because of the strike of United Mine & Workers, has announced that the mines would be reopened tomorrow with non-union labor, and the attitude of the union men gives ground for fear that violence will follow such attempt on the company's part. Governor Cox reached Tracy City today and made two addresses, one at night, being to the miners exclusived the told them any attempt at lawlessness would be promptly punished, but that he would remain on the scene as long as necessary and

owners as at present oil and coal deposits may be expropriated as is the case with lands containing metals. It is suggested that the owners of lands with coal and oil may be compensated by a royalty on the value of the products extracted. The matter is of genderic matter in the matter in the matter is of genderic matter in the matter in the matter is of genderic matter in the matter is of genderic matter in the matter is of genderic matter in the matter in the matter in the matter is of genderic matter in the matter in t ral interest and lawyers are likely to iffer as to the constitutionality of the proposed change.

PLANS FOR FEDERATION.

Catholic Military Organizations to

THIRTEEN CASES PROVED FATAL

at New Orleans.

EFFECTIVE.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 27.—Following is the official report to 6 p. m.

Sunday: New cases, 31.

Total to date, 1,743. Deaths, 13. Total, 155.

New foci, 12. Total, 402. Remaining under treatment, 119.
The board of health at Natchez,
Miss., reports six to ten cases of yellow

Largest Number of Deaths.

The record shows the smallest number of new cases since Aug. 6 and the largest number of deaths on any day since the fever made its appearance. The unusual number of deaths is attributed in a measure to the change in the weather, last night being cool and pleasant, in great contrast to the weather of the preceding week. Three well known merchants are among the new cases. Only two names that can be traced to Italian prigin are among be traced to Italian origin are among the thirty-one. Of the deaths eight

are Italians.

The principal news from outside territory was the announcement from Natchez of the discovery of six cases there and of the attempt to blame New

Orleans for them.

This is regarded as rather strange in view of the fact that all of the tight quarantines against New Orleans Natchez has maintained the tightest, not even allowing its own people to return there if they had been near New Or-

leans. Fever in the Country.

Other reports from the country are

Uatterson, no new cases and 1 death; Amelia, 2 new cases; Bayou Boeuf, 1 case; Pecan Grove, 3 cases and 1 death; case; Pecan Grove, 3 cases and 1 death; Elizabeth plantation, 1 death; Hanson City, 4 new cases and 1 death; Stroz. 2 cases; Port Barrow, 2 cases; Ninth ward of Jefferson Parish, 1 case; Lake Providence, 3 cases; Gulfport, 3 cases; Mississippi City, no new cases.

The Southern Pacific railroad, at the request of the state board of health, has put on a special coach for the accommodation of people traveling becommodation of people traveling be-tween infected points on that road. It will be run every other day.

Vicksburg, Miss., Aug. 27.—Physicians of the Natchez board of health at noon today examined and pronounced as yellow fever the disease of two patients, a white woman and a negro man. Examining further, five negroes convalescent from yellow fever were found in the northeast end of town, together with seventeen suspicious cases of sick-ness, thirteen of which are undoubtedly yellow fever. The infection is traced o a negro woman who came from New Orleans on July 19.

Lake Providence, La., reports five new cases, making a total of fifteen.

Rigid Quarantine.

Non-Union Labor.

Nashville, Tenn.. Aug. 27.—Seven companies of the Third regiment, N. G. T., left their camp at Harriman today at 12:30 to proceed to Tracy City, where striking union miners are threatening trouble.

The Tannessee Consolidated Coal the headquarters because they was the company where not supplied with permits and a guard was placed over them until they could be sent on their way. A number of ar who were trying to evade the officers

RIOTS IN THE CAUCASUS.

Cossacks Fire Into Crowd of Peasants, Killing Many.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 27.-There is a greatly increased agrarian agitation in mexico City, Aug. 27.—A project is under consideration in the department of mines for amending the laws relating to oil and coal lands so that instead of being the sole property of owners as at present oil and coal deposits may be expropriated as is the case with lands containing metals. It is suggested that the owners of lands with coal and oil may be compensated with coal and oil may be compensated the surface of the country, notably in the Caucasus, where there have been serious disturbances. In the Gori district the peasants are forcing the nobles, under the menace of death, to announce to the newspapers that they are handing over their holdings to peasants freely, or are accepting one-tenth, instead of one-quarter of the crop yield. The refusal of the peasants in the village of Inchadedshan to pay Prince Inukshansky the proportion of the crop to which he was entitled led to a serious conflict between the case with lands containing metals. It is suggested that the owners of lands with coal and oil may be compensated various parts of the country, notably self had a narrow escape from shots

BIG MINING SUIT.

Young Woman Claims to Have Rich Property in Alaska.